From a Pamphlet by Ernes B. Amberson of Bosto

Amusemepts To-day.

Abbey's Park | bentre—Edgewood Folks. American Institute—Exhibition. Pijos Opera House- Deams. Bo th's Theater-Pirates of Pensance. rand Opera House. The New Mardalen. Mating II verly's Theatre—Carmen, Matines. Haverly's Fifth Avenue Theat — The Tourists, Matines Konter & Ri. I's Concert Itali—Concert. Ko-ter & RI I's Concert Itali-Concert Madison Square Treatre—Hazzi Rirko, Metropolitan Concert Mall, Browlway, 7th sv., and distat Niblo's Garden-Around the World in Eighty Da. a. Mailnes

New Y of Aquarism Grode-Groda, Matines. Standard Theatre-La Pille du Tambour M. lor. Name Procedure Matter in Proceedings and 20th st.
Therefore Commignor—Mailiern Guard Picnic.
Union Signary The ter-Sultan of Moths.
We note The ter-Acrost the Continent. Matthew

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

THE WEERLY SUN will be found a useful auxiliary by all who are earnestly working for the reform of the National Government. Through ut the Presidential canvass of 1880 THE SUN will give its readers a mil, clear, and honest report of events and opinions. Be-lieving that the evils which have so long beset the country can be cured only by a change of the party in power. It will support for President and Vice-President, Harcoca and Exquisit, the nominees of the National Republican Democracy. It will also support such candidates in the Congress districts as may give the best promise of keep-ing the National Legislature out of the grip of fraud, bribery, and corruption, and in the control of common sense

mend the circulation of THE WEERLY SUN. In order that they may most efficiently cooperate with us, we will send THE WEEKLY SEN to clubs, or single sub-scribers, post paid, for twenty-five cents for three months from date of their subscription.

Raise clubs in every school district. Five dollars will pay for twenty subscriptions for the

THE SUN, New York City.

A Motto for 1880.

I have no sort of sympathy with the Republican party because of that act, and because it justified and sustained it. After such an act I have no desire to sustain the Republican party in any way. I would not vote for a party that would carry through such a fraud. I think Mr. Hayes was elected by a fraud, and I do not mean to have it said that at the next election I had forgotten it. I do not say that Mr. Hayes committed the fraud, but it was committed by his party. I have no enmity to Mr. Hayes, but after the fraud by which he became President I could not vote for any person put up for President on the Republican side who did not disavow the fraud committed. I would not support any member of that party who had any sort of mixture with that fraud. I feel that the counting out is just as much a fraud now as at the time it was perpetrated.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

The Maine Election.

The election in Maine seems to settle the destiny of the Presidential campaign. The defeat of the Republicans is crushing. Senator BLAINE said before the election, "We will probably have 8,000 majority, carry the Legislature, and make a clean sweep of Congressmen, reclaiming the one we lost in 1878." Senator Hamlin said, "Our majority will not be less than 5,000, and I think it will be several thousand more." And now, after these bright anticipations, they are utterly ruined.

This great event marks the rising of a good which is likely to sweep over the whole land. After this, Maine is pretty certain to go for HANCOCK in November, and there is tittle reason for doubt respecting Indiana, or Ohio, or New York, or Pennsylvania, or Connecticut, or Oregon, or California; and even Wisconsin and Illinois may be included among the States sustaining the party whose candidate is WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK.

Such, we say, are the probabilities of the situation. Everything presages a victory for the Democracy; but this great hope and prospect may even yet be thrown away by folly, indolence, or neglect. The conditions of a final and complete triumph are ence of those about us, where they teach a inexorable. There must be wisdom; there valuable lesson. Hence English news must be work. With these, the great wrong papers have furnished us with important of 1876 will be righted and the government of the republic will be redeemed out of the hands of the spoilers.

In November !

Wipe out the Electoral Fraud of 1876! Wipe out imperialism. Wipe out the bribe taker and the perjurer of the Credit Mobilier.

Wipe out De Golyerism. Wipe out bribes in the form of fees to members of Congress who hold the purse strings of the nation.

Wipe out forever the attempt to convert the honest and free republic of our fathers into a government of brute force and fraud. Wipe out JAMES ABRAM GARFIELD, the disgraced, tainted, and shameful candidate of the Republican party!

Wipe out the party that is guilty of such Frauds, and that outrages common sense with such a candidate!

Garfield and the Great Fraud.

We have published Mr. HENDRICKS's connection with the Great Fraud. No indictment so terrible was ever framed himself. The local Republican newspaper had peremptorily desied the facts as they had been stated in a previous speech of Mr. HENDRICKS, and admitted that, if they could be proved, GARFIELD " would be disgraced." They are now proved-proved easily and overwhelmingly by citations from the official record of GARFIELD'S testimony, revised and signed by himself, and put beyond contradiction by the most reck-

less or the most ingenious of partisans. And what are the facts? When it became had chosen the TILDEN electors by eight thousand majority, GARFIELD was selected. with others, to go to New Orleans, and induce the Returning Board to throw out the TILDEN majority, and falsely certify the election of the HAYES ticket. The work was divided among them. West Feliciana was assigned to GARFIELD. It was the most difficult job of all. For eighteen days he sat in an "inner room" of the Custom House manipulating evidence, tampering with negro witnesses, and writing out interrogatories to be propounded to them by Madison Wells of the Returning Board. The other visiting statesmen were engaged at the same business, and when the mass of perjuries and forgeries was completed they left Louisiana. assured that the Board would complete the grime, and certify the election of the defeated candidates. At Bellaire, Ohio, on their way to Washington, they received a despatch that the work was done, and that so lay as that State was concerned the conspiracy against the Presidency was suc-

When the Electoral bill was under discussion in the House, GARFIELD freely declared his oninion that under its provisions the

judges would be compelled by their oaths to go behind the certificates of the Returning Boards to ascertain and declare the truth. Yet when, as a member of the Commission, he had taken a special and solemn oath to render a "true judgment," he voted every time with the infamous eight, not to examine, not to look at the evidence of fraud, not to go behind the false certificates, not to disturb the work of his own hands during those eighteen days of secret labor with the witnesses in Packard's inner room of the New Orleans Custom House. Here was the manufacturer of the evidence sitting as a judge in the very case which he had himself made up, and repudiating his own interpretation of the law to save the fraud which he had himself fabricated. This is the true account of Garrield as visiting statesman and member of the Commission, which Mr. HENDRICKS draws from the record, and sub-

stantiates by GARFIELD's own testimony. He might have added that, when the decisions of the Commission were imperilled by the refusal of the Southern Representatives to go on with the fraudulent count, this honorable ludge crawled down from the bench into midnight conferences, as the special agent of one of the parties before his court, and there made a corrupt compact, by which PACKARD, the man who lent him the "inner room," and the whole Republican party of Louisiana were basely betrayed and surrendered to their enemies. Such was his judicial honor, and such his personal gratitude!

A Discussion About Newspapers,

In an address before the Social Science Association on "The American Newspaper and American Education," President GREG-ORY of the Illinois State University spoke of our newspapers as among the most important forces which are working for the education of the people. "With all our schools," he truly said, "we could never be an intelligent people without newspapers."

But all of President GREGORY's hearers did not agree with him in his laudation of our newspapers. Col. T. W. Higginson, who is a finical man, felt it to be his duty to put in a word on the other side; and Mr. MONCURE D. CONWAY, who has become almost an Englishman from long residence in England, thought our newspapers used too small type, and printing paper which was not good enough. But that was a very minor criticism, and may merely indicate that Mr. CONWAY's eyesight is giving out. President GREGORY defended the American newspapers against these attacks, and said he could buy more good reading for five cents in a Chicago newspaper than in the London Times, which costs more.

But it is not worth while to make such comparisons between our newspapers and those of England. Our journals are addressed to a different public, and their ways are adjusted to meet the requirements of a social system and habits of life and thought which are very unlike the English system and habits. The newspapers of the one country could not suit the conditions surrounding those of the other. Attempts have been made to model newspapers here after those of England, but they have proved unsuccess-We may copy the cut of our clothes ful. from London without raising objections; but when it comes to shaping the expression of our thoughts and regulating the intellectual appetites of the people to suit Eng-

lish methods, the thing does not work. The newspapers here which have the most decided success and the most extensive influence are those which are thoroughly Ameri can; that is, those which have an individuality created by American surroundings and adapted to them. Because a thing is done in England affords no reason why it should be done here, though some snobs may think to the contrary. Because Englishmen like their way is no reason why we should not

prefer our way, though it is very different. A nation, like a man, is not worth much if it is afraid to assert its individuality and stands in awe of the criticism of its neighbors. Yet, if we are not very foolish, we of course profit by the example and experisuggestions, while ours have been the means of improving them in some di-

rections. "The best brain of the country speaks through the newspaper," said President GREGORY. And it does, beyond a question; but so, also, does much of the addled, untrained, shallow, and dishonest brain. Pretentious fools and intellectual eunuchs can get into the newspaper business as well as into other occupations, and the consequence they could not have of themselves may become theirs by the accident of position. Hence there is a great deal of cheap and flimsy newspaper writing which is more or less successfully palmed off on the public as profound thought or good English. Of grossly careless editing there are also many examples, and offensive affectations

in writing are very frequent. Therefore we should hesitate to agree with President GREGORY as to the propriety of making newspapers text books for schools, unless we were sure those who selected them knew the difference between speech at Indianapolis upon Garrielo's good English and bay English, and between simple and direct writing and the meretriclous stuff of which we have so much. But. against a man in Ganfield's position, and | even if newspapers are not made text books yet every count in it was sustained by tes- | in schools, they are already the only literatimony out of the mouth of the accused ture the majority of the people read, unless it be novels; and therefore sound principles, accurate information, strong and wise thinking, and sincere expression of honest convictions in their columns, are of the highest importance. Not less so is careful and

Is it true that the Republican managers of the Maine election came to Wall street a few weeks ago, and got from Republican millionaires s hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of carving the State? And what did they do with known in 1876 that the people of Louisiana | the money? Did they keep it, or did they find the free citizens of Maine were not to be purchased with cash?

competent editorial supervision thereof.

What did the white-plumed knight mean when he wrote to the Chairman of the National Republican Committee, before the Maine election, that something surprising and unpleasant might happen up there "unless the business men of the country became aroused to the danger?"

After bringing his intellect to bear upon the Maine phenomenon, the Hon, MARSHALL JEWELL explains that it is the joint product of (Democratic) money and the prostration of the shipbuilding interest. Besides, he hasn't been so sanguine about Maine any of the time as some other eminent Republicans.

Poor WEAVER! As the Greenback candidate for President, he went to Maine to help the Republicans. He tried to prevent the Greenbackers from voting the Fusion ticket. He urged them not to do anything that would give aid and comfort to the Democracy. But they would not listen to him. Poor WEAVER! He is more ridicu-

The round and rosy Chairman of the Republican National Committee is in a vein of bad luck this fall. First thieves get into his house. and then Maine goes Democratic. All that is I June.

needed to fill the cup of his misfortunes is the election of a Democratic Legislature in Con-

necticut. treme Northeast, does or does not the Hon. Roscon Congling wish that he had waited a little longer before consenting to make a speech in behalf of GARFIELD?

The penalty for an attempt to wreck a ratiway passenger train should be imprison-ment for life. The success of such an attempt means wholesale murder, and the man who is capable of making it should be permanently confined, like any dangerous wild beast.

Judge Lawrence of the Treasury Department has a theory of his own about Maine. He thinks that Mr. TILDEN did it.

Jupiter is now a splendid object in the evening sky. He has nearly reached his perihelion, and his brilliancy is so great that his light, in the absence of the moon, casts a shadow. Saturn, his near neighbor, although equal to a first magnitude star, seems very dim by contrast. Even such famous twinklers as Arcturus, Vega, and Capella, which ordinarily would appear the most brilliant objects in the skynt this sesson, are hardly noticed by the eye that turns from the overpowering light of the great planet. The steadiness of Jupiter's light, especially when he is near the meridian, adds to the beauty of the scene. The naked eye can almost detect the outlines of the disk. It looks somewhat like one of Epison's ground glass globes glowing with electric light. Shining so serenely against the sky, it is difficult to realize the gigantic power of this planet. Yet astronomers say Jupiter's attraction is so great at his perihelion that even the sun shows its effects in physical convulsions, and in the extraordinary display of electric forces. Some think that Jupiter's near approach is the cause of the earthquakes and the electric storms that have of late wrought destruction in various parts of the earth. Yet the beautiful star that illumines these autumn nights gives no bint of the mighty forces that are every instant radi-

It must appear like a nightmare to the Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN.

Indiana is not so doubtful now as it was.

The newest example of specialty expositions is one arranged by the Philosophical Society of Glasgow, the subject being lamps and lighting apparatus. Oil of all sorts, whether derived from animals, vegetables, or minerals, gas and gas apparatus, and electricity as a source of illumination will come within the scope of this exhibition, which is to open toward the end of the present month. Electricity is, of course, by far the most interesting of all these exhibits; but its real triumphs for illuminating purposes are still to be developed, and ten years hence Glasgow will probably be able to hold a far more surprising exhibition of lighting devices and appliances.

A treacherous friend is the most dangerous of enemies.

Are the Republicans becoming worried now about Massachusetts? Haves's Attorney-General Devens has started for that State with n stump speech in his pocket, and it is announced that Fraudulent Postmaster-General MAYNARD will follow him at an early day.

The destiny of original poems that appear in the newspapers is strange and mysterious. A few weeks ago we printed one which seemed to us remarkably nest, from the clever pen of Mr. ELIOT RYDER, and since then we have found it under various transformations, the latest of which is its publication in the Post-Dispatch with the name of Mr. LAURENCE BARRETT signed to it as its author. As our readers may not recall the verses, we reproduce them here:

A WISE PROVISION.
The average woman's waist,
And just so long the arm of man.
So, when 'its saugiv placed
Around the dansel whom one treasures,
There is connomity of measures. How admirable are thy works.

O Nature kind and dear!

For, spite of all thy kinks and quirks,
and various doines queer.

That modifiest waits of proper bias,
while arms to fit thou dost supply us.

The moral of it all is the old one of the wisdom of honesty and fair dealing. Our own rule in copying any production is to be very careful to credit it to the journal from which it is taken. and to give the name of the author correctly.

A despatch to the British Government om Mr. DRUMMOND, Secretary of Legation at Washington, shows that in the single month of May last the exports of beef and other provisions of animal produce from the United States to England exceeded by \$4,000,000 the exports of 1879. In the exports of breadstuffs there was an increase for the month of \$250,000 over those of the corresponding month in 1879. while for the eleven months ending then there was an increase in the exportation of grain and breadstuffs of \$63,500,000 over the same eleven months a year earlier. In one week ending June 12 of this year the export of provisions, corn, and general merchandise from New York were the heaviest on record, amounting to \$10,802,522, or \$819.914 in excess of the heaviest previous total at the commencement of last September. The shinments are the heaviest sent in one week during the whole history of the United States. The cotton crop of this country is also set down as enormous, and the surplus of wheat over and above the requirements of the whole of America, and over and above the usual requirements of Europe as well, judged by the shipments of former years. amounts to 150,000,000 bushels. This is a wonderful fact it we ponder on it, and puts in curious contrast the struggling trials and heart burnings of the unfortunate farmer in England who is forever at the mercy of capricesmost of all, the caprices of the weather. It is like a prearranged commentary on a speech Joun BRIGHT's a short time ago. when he asked: "What can be more deserving of sympathy than the sufferings of the English farmer during the past few years?" He pursues an honorable calling, he rises early. he works hard, he toils all day, he is subject to difficulties from which the trades are exempt. he is worried with anxiety day and night, and when he has done all it is often to find that all has been wasted, and that circumstances which are beyond his control have ruined him. No wonder that accounts from all the rural districts in England announce the preparations of great numbers of farmers and their families to throw up tenure at home and join fortunes with this country in the coming fall.

An accurate chart of the interior of the Hon. James G. BLAINE's mind since the Maine election would look queer.

The booming of the cannon in the City Hall Park last evening jarred on Republican

Surpmer residents in the Catskill Mountains will be interested to know that a hotel, a rival to Beach's widely known Mountain House, is under oustruction. George Harding of Philadelphia, disrequired title to about 2,000 acres on the South Mountain, including the Scribner property, Sunset Rock, Fairy Spring the Sig Boulder, and a strip north of it 250 feet while to the ledge overlook-ing the valley of the Hudson. This property adjoins the Beach estate, and includes some of the finest scenery familiar to visitors to the Catskills. Mr. Harding has continued for a lintel to be erected on the most sight v point of his porchase, distant only three-quarters of a mile (rom Beach's. It will have a frontage of 350 seet, 50 feet depth, with an L 150 by 50. The Dutcher Steam Saw Mills Company is more contract to have the hotel up and under cover by Jan. 1, 1881. Gangs of men are now at work making the approaches from the Casters-kill side, and laying out roads. This enterprise includes a narrow-gause railroad from Saugerties on the Hudsen to the foot of the South Mountain. Saugerties will be the river station of the new botel, at which all the river passenger steamers will stop. The time to this South Mountain House from New York will be four hours and a hair. Twenty minutes only are slowed for the trip over the nine miles of railroad to the mouth of the Cast erskill clove. The hotel will be open for guests next

His Case Fairly Considered by a Republican.

From a Pumphist by Erner B. Anderson of Boston.

Of all the Credit Mobilier gang, the two worst were undoubtedly Garfield and Collax; for as their pretensions to saintliness were greatest, so their hypocrisy was basest. Some trifling forumstances seemed to render Garfield the mostavailable. They had sheltered him among them when his infamy was as widespread as the English language; it was only another step to blace him at their head. And so at the Chicago Convention of June, 1886, they foisted on the Bepublican party a branded perjurer and public thief as the standard bearer of the party. This seems to me the culmination of their corruption. The Republican party have already elected men to the Presidency with whose names stander has been busy. Grant and Hayes have had as bad things said about them as could possibly be said about Garfield; but there is this important difference; the charges brought against them were brought by their enemies, and were never not and present them. were brought by their enemies, and were never proved nor accepted; every attempt made to bring such charges directly to their door failed; but Gardieid's guilt was so clearly proved that even his friends were forced to confess it, and the verhict of his guilt was written by their rejuctant hands, and still stands unchanged.

I should be glad to think Gardieid a man for whom I could conscientiously vote; but after a careful examination of his case. I feel compelled to speak as I do. If I could entertain a doubt in his case, I should be glad to give him, personally, the ben-fit of the doubt, even though I should disapprove of choosing a man of doubtful enaracter as the Republican candidate for President. But I have no doubt; and if I had a doubt as to his guilt before the Chicago Convention, the conduct of himself and his friends since his nomination would have a strong tendency to remove it. The shyness of the Republican press on the subject is not a little remarkable. I have never seen one single attempt on their part to make an exhaustive

examination of the case.

In the first piace, Garfield's great argument is, Can you believe I would sell myself for \$229 TO this I suswer that the case is a self-state of the provided of the

case him, on the arround of temporary insanity. On no other grounds could I believe that the Credit Mobilier was the first case in which he had used his position for disnonorable purposes. Men at Garfield's age and in his position do not seil themselves for \$3,000; but what has that to do with the case? Seil himself for \$329! The chances are fifty to one that he had soid himself a hundred times before, and escaped with impunity. Had he freamt that this time he would be found out, it would have taken a high price indeed to tempt him. But, under ordinary circumstances, \$2,000, to a corrupt man, is not to be thrown away, especially when there was little to be done for it! and Oakes Ames was a safe one of \$3,000, to a corrupt man, is not to be thrown away, especially when there was little to be done for it! and Oakes Ames was a safe man to do business with. I have no doubt Garfield's jobs generally were bigger than this, but it would not surprise the very much if he had taken even smaller bribes on occasions, when the risk was very small. The simple fact is, that in a case like Garfield's, the amount of the bribe has nothing to do with the case, except to show how long he had been corrupt, how often he had escaped, and how chenning he valued the risk of detection. If in the Credit Mobilier case he showed the slightest weakness, or the slightest taint of corruption, it is absolutely certain that he had many greater temptations before, and it is almost as certain that he yielded to them.

Since the death of Oakes Ames another argument has become quite familiar. It is said "Oakes Ames was a notoriously corrupt man, a confessed briber; his testimony is the only evidence to support the charge that Garfield accepted Cardy Whitner Stope had content of Cardy. Whitner Stope had carded deceated Cardy Whitner Stope had carded accepted Cardy Whitner Stope had carded accepted Cardy Whitner Stope had carded accepted Cardy Whitner Stope had carded Cardy Whitner Stope had Cardy Malliner Stope had Cardy Malline

revidence to support the charge that Garfield ac-tepted Credit Mobilier stock and received a lividend on it; Garfield contradicts him and dividend on it; Garfield contradicts him and says the money was a loan; Garfield ought to be believed before Oakes Ames." Now suppoins that Oakes Ames was a corrupt man and a notorious briber, how comes at that Garfield, by his own confession, was so intimate with him, that out of all his friends hundreds of whom would have been proud to lend him money, the briber was the man to whom he first ran in his difficulty?

When men say the question in Garfield's case When men say the question in Garfield's case is simply a matter of veracity between Ames and Garfield—that Ames was, by his own contession, a notorious briber, and that therefore Garfield ought to be believed—they are guilty of a childish quibble that one man could hardly use to another in conversation and keep a straight face. Onkes Ames's character for veracity always stood as high as Garfield's. I have never even yet heard the bitterest partisans of Garfield dare to brand him as a har; but, if it were not so, what conceivable motive could were not so, what conceivable motive could were not so, what conceivable motive could Ames have had a accusing Garfield? Colfax and Garfield were the biggest fish he Colfax and Gardedi were the biggest fish he had caught of could caten; even if it were possible for him to doubt about Patterson or Diwestor Kelley, he could have no doubt mout Colfax and Garfleid. Now, he was either a vice slanderer and wished to drag Garfleid down, a suposition which is absurd, he took the ciumsiest method of implicating him that any man ever adopted; but it he were inclined to be truthful, and knew Garfleid to be innocent, a half dozen words would have set the matter frever at rest. Had he said: "I spoke to Garfleid about taking some stock and he at once refused, saying that after the expecture of the dishonest connection Pacific that had been made in the House, it would be both dishonerable and dangerous for him to have any connection with it," the Republican party would not have gone into the Presidential campaign with a load of shame on its back.

Gen. Hancock's Visitors Yesterday, Gen. Hancock was in the city a part of yesteray, and in his absence calls were made at Governor's stand by Col. C. L. Watson or Delaware, David Murphy of St. Louis, and then Thomas Killy Smith of Torresday, and Left Thomas Killy Smith of Torresday, and Heindelphia, who has reconsivered transition Calcate. In his opinion, that State will give a midjority for ancieck and Kinzhell. Several gridlemen from description teel on teen. Hanceck after his return, Call W. A. emphill of Atlanta was the sockession, and its primition of Atlanta was the sockession, and its primition of the Westernian State of the Hance of the Westernian of Keine were cother members of the party.

Gen. Thomas D. Hoxsey, Greenback candiate for Governor in New Jersey, has challenged tieorge Ludlow and Frederic A. Potts, his Democratic and tepublican opponents, to a peblic joint discussion on tate and National issues, Gen. Howey is an able man and an effective speaker.

Harper's Magazine for October is well printed and illustrated, and full of reading matter, articles upon needlework, Turkish pontics, Fujiyama, farming, and other subjects.

ALL FOR HANCOCK.

The Mexican War Veterans who Met at

Coney Island to Recall their Buttles. The Mexican War Veterans' Association celebrated yesterday the twenty-third anniversary of the capture of the city of Mexico by the American army under Gen. Winfield Scott. The association was organized in this city in Their first President was the late Gen. Joseph Hocker, who was succeeded by Major-Gen. James Shields. The present officers of the Association are Col. W. Linn Tidball, President; Charles T. Murphy, Marshal; G.W. Leonard, Secretary, and Wm. Calligan, Treasurer. The association has been reduced by death to fifty members. Twenty-five of the survivors. with the officers, took the half-past one o'clock boat to Concy Island vesterday, where they en-joyed their annual reunion and dinner at the Sea Beach Palnee Hotel.

President Tidbali presided at the table. He

Sea Beach Paince Hotel.

President Tidioni presided at the table. He said that it gave him great pleasure once more to join his old comrades in arms. Such an occasion carried his mind back to the days of his early manhood, when he and they marched into the enemy's country and heiped to achieve those brilliant victories that added justre to American arms. "And now, comrades," said he, fail to, and while we enjoy the banquet, let us revive the memorics of the olden time."

Mayor J. C. Alexander, being the oldest veteran present (68 years), began at once to recall the achievements of the American army in Mexico. He described with enthusiasm the victories of Resaica de la Palma, Palo Alto, and Cerro Gordo. But the old veteran's enthusiasm reached its height when he began to taix of the storming of Chapultepec and Molino del Rev. the last stronarholds protecting the city of Mexico. "And at last," said he, "when that handful of audacious Americans marched into the Grand Plaza of the proud city of the Montezumas, did we not feel proud."

The company at the table cheered the old veteran to the echo.

President Tidball them arose to offer a toast.

The company at the table cheered the old veteran to the echo.

President Tichail then arose to offer a toast.

Gentlemen," said he, "I now propose to drink the health of a distinguished veteran of the Mexican war, one who has since added undying listre to his name by the great services rendered to his country in the war of the rebellion, and who to-day is the caudidate of the great national party of the United States; Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock."

This speech was greeted with three hearty cheers, and the toast was drunk with entusiasm. Then the old veterans, forgetting their battles, began to talk politics. They could not, however, disagree, for they were all Hancock men. Not being able to find a political opponent among his comrades, one of the veterans sket a lady present whom she favored for President.

Oh, the indies are all for Hancock," saids be.

President.

Oh, the indies are all for Hancock," said she.

Many other tensts were drunk, and after the
banquet the veterans strolled about the beach
until evening, when they departed for home.

AWARDS AGAINST MEXICO.

Mr. Evarts Paying the Long-Contested Well and L'Abra Claims. WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 .- The long-contested Weil and L'Abra claims are now being paid without further dispute. The Mexican Claims Commission, of which Sir Edward Thornton was umpire, awarded the owners of the L'Abra mine \$683,000, and the persons claiming losses on account of the Weil cotton transaction \$487,000. The Mexican Government maintaired that both of these claims were ment maintaired that both of these claims were fraudulent, and its representatives here attempted to secure Congressional action to set aside the awards. The Government of Mexico has paid annual installments at the rate of \$300,000 to meet these awards, at the same time protesting against their payment. Last spring William M. Evaris, who has been coquetting for many months between the caimants, the Mexican Government, and Congress, began the payment of the L'Aira claim in regular installments. He informed Congress that he would await its action before setting the Weil claim. As Congress took no action upon this claim Mr. Evarts about three weeks ago paid to the Weil claimants \$140,000, being the sum of four installments held back by the State Department.

How he Settled his Disputes with the Lacks.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 13 .- W. W. Scranton has settled his disputes with the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company by resigning his tenthousand-a-year position as general manager of the company. President Hatfield has accepted the resignation, and it took effect on Saturday night last. The incident has made a great stir here. In addition to his position as general manager of the and Iron Company, he has recently obusion with contractors Delancy and MacNa-mara to cheat the company. He put a Pinker-ton detective on the track, who secured an affidavit from Delancy to the effect that they affidavit from Delaney to the effect that they were paying filteen per cent, secrelly to Coagriff on their contract. He discharged Cosgriff, but the company restored him to a position of trust. Scranton claims that in eight months the contractors cleared nearly \$10,000 on their contract, and when he could not get Cosgriff discharged, he resigned. In his letter of resignation Mr. Scranton says that three times the enemies of the company tried to have him indicted for murder in his effort to put down riots and Molly Maguire organizations. This is the first time in the history of the Iron Company that a Scranton has not been connected with its management.

Who Gives the Right to Raise Banners !

The members of the Young Men's Democratic Club, of which Commissioner Townsend Cox is the Sec-retary, are puzzled to determine which of the city de-partments has the authority to grant permission to raise campaign banners in the public streets. The club re cently prepared to raise a big campaign banner at Broadway and Twenty-fourth street, near the Worth manu-m nt, at a cost of \$500, and appointed Mr. Edgar Cruger. m at, at a cost of \$500, and appointed Mr. Edgar Cruzer, Mr. William Van Wyck, and others a committee to arrange the details. They first applied to the Department of Parks as the proper place to secure permission to use the streets for the surpose of erecting poles. They were recommended there to see the Superintendent of Pathic Works as the official who could grant the permit. The Suberintendent distributed faving ally suithority to the matter and assent the committee whe they did not the matter and assent the committee who they did not a fine report of the committee of the police. For each of the committee was the committee of the police. The committee each saw the Commissioner the distributed was the committee of the Committ

Liquor Dealers Organizing.

The certificate of incorporation of the Brooklyn Wine, Malt, and Spirit Merchants' Union was filed with the Kings County Clerk yesterday. Its object is to secure by all lawful methods a just recognition of and quiescence in the political rights of persons engaged in e liquor trade, and to preserve and protect such rights scainst unjust encroachments. The trustees of the Unio are J. R. Reilly, Alexander Hunter, P. J. Howson, J. T. Stane, H. Briody, Garrett Collen, Peter Fogarty, J. Balger, James McMahon, Henry Connelly, Philin A. and D. Barton, Anthony Barrett has been employed

Courts Beyond the Harlem.

The Sinking Fund Commission yesterday settled temporarily the question of the location of the Police and Destrict Courts in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards. The court house now used is situated in Fertham, at Kingshridge and College avenues, and is owned by John H. Hassin. The lease expired on May I last, and the couple in the two words have been trying since then to have these couples moved to Mirrisann or come other equality control have fore judicial district. The consecutive equality control have fore judicial district. The highlight of the control words are proposed to the control word next very fine consideration of the proof is portion with next very fits consideration of the proof is portion with next very of the courts to Morrisania.

Pools on the Election. The halls and parlors of the Fifth Avenue

Intel were crowded to overflowing at 3 o'clock yester-lay morning. A special carriage had been engaged by a number of men to bring up, as early as possible the morning papers. When the carriage drove up their was a man, and the papers were based around, as a scales pends were opened, and Hancock about at \$150 and carried; ettrom \$30 to \$50. It was said yeaterday that nearly \$10,000 in hours were base.

Davenport's Men. Supervisor of Elections Davemport presented

to Judge Blatchford in the United States Circuit Court, sesterials, a list of twelve hundred names of those chosen to not as supervisors at the November election. The list was the in the order of the court, the list was the intention of the court, where it will be one not inspection.

QUESTIONING A JUROR.

Ground on Which the Conviction of Finherty and Bennett was Reversed.

The General Term of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday reversed the judgment in the case of the people against John W Fisherty and George C. Bennett, Commissioners of the Department of City Works. These gentlemen were indicted for malfcasance in office in appointing men to sinecure positions, and upon their indictment had a prolonged trial before Judge Neilson in the Brooklyn City Court. Gen. B. F. Tracy was employed at an expense of \$5,000 to assist the prosecution. After the conviction the defendants were sentenced to pay a fine of \$250 each. The case was carried up on a writ of error and certiorari. On May 2, 1879, during the course of the trial, John B. Wilmer, one of the jurors, was called into the Chief Judge's private room, and there questioned about an anonymous letter which the Judge had received, sliezing that the juror. Wilmer, was "a clum of the Bennetts, sons of George C., with whom he has been in the habit of blaving cards almost nightly." Judge Neilson, in the presence of the counsel, showed the juror the letter, and asked him whether he knew the handwriting. Mr. Wilmer said that he did not know it. When the defendant's counsel, Mr. Channesy Shaffer, began to question Judge Neilson's right to thus question a juror, the Judge said: "I don't want any observations at all."

Justice Barnard, in writing the opinion, says: "Upon the merits, I think this judgment should be reversed for improper interference with the juror Wilmer while the case was being tried. It seems that some one had sent to the On May 2, 1879, during the course of the trial,

with the juror Wilmer while the case was being tried. It seems that some one had sent to the presiding Judge an anonymous letter, incorming him that Wilmer had been playing cards with the sons of one of the defendants before the trial commenced. By direction of the Judge, the juror was taken into a private room with a stenographer, and the letter was shown to him, and he was asked if he knew who wrote it. He replied that he did not. He is then told to read the last clause, which is the one containing the charge about eard playing with the young Messra. Bennet, and then, after reading it, he is again asked if he knows who wrote it. He made the same reply, and the Judge then told him it was very embarrassing and unpleasant, and toward a juror monstrously unjust and a serious imputation. There was nothing in the letter either unpleasant or serious. A juror may play cards with young companions and afterward be a good juror to try their father for an alleged criminal offence. The counsel for the defendant attempted to say something in defence of the rights of his clients, the accused, and he was told by the Judge that he did not expect counsel to make any observations. The defendants were not present and were not invited. The attorney, so far as the case shows, had no authority to appear for them in their absence upon this proceeding. There is no proof of the truth of the facts stated in the anonymous letter, and the juror was not asked if they were true. The tendency was to dominate the juror's free will, and to terrify him into a verdet for the people."

Justice Gilbert concurs in the opinion. It is expected that a noile prosequi will be entered in the case, and that Messrs. Flaherty and Bennett will recover the amount of their legal expenses, if not the salaries for their unexpired terms of office.

Policemen Protecting Christians-A Solema but Ill-Written Letter.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have tien read in the Newspapers about Christian protection rom the rough's and others who draw to meetings of an Evangelical kind in order to disturb there who take an

young, for several years in the City of Edinburgh Scotland, in a Mission there, which was connected with the present Salvation army of which, part of it is Now in this City, then it had the Name of Christian mission and as I willing helped them and took a prominent part to some time I experienced mure roughness than I hear of in that meeting in Brooklyn. I have stood with a band in that meeting in Brookin. I have stood with a band of men and wemon on the street, in front of John Knox's bouse, and invited them into our mission, and preached to them very serious moteous motion outside and indoors, our Hymn Boeks would be marked by potatees or some other thing thrown irom the windows, and in entering our room a Body of young men and women would often those the door and keep us out. And when going would throw all Sorts of things at us, Sometimes broken Bricks, I have been Struck with broken hopes of Barres. they have Come in and Satdown in our meeting and rose up and put on some of the worker's top Coats. But did any one so for the police? Would I send for them? No, for such use a site of coats are the send of the send of them in Save, and I got angry.

ist is the projector or an instant in their home. What a I say if Peter or Paul or Christ had a Roman solgoing with either of them to project them, and if did not seek such police protection, why by Taimage in two Detectives and manged Pasiols as I read some age or why should minester. Priest or Evangelist any protector than Him. Who has hand-lear not any protector than Him. sees any protector than Him, who had a said-fear not them who destroy the Bedy. But Him who can Cast both — body and soil into Hell. The Early Fathers of the Church in the first and second Century would not allow their generous for tests the persecution of the Romans of Greeks or Africans in that day and because of their generous love toward one another and kindness to their renemies many were converted.

Excuse my Note on this matter, because I feel assured that it is very inscriptural and wrong in the eyez of the unbeliever.

sticilevers. Yours truly a humble Believer in Christ J. C. Boyls, 63 Fulton st.

across the street at a sufficient elevation from which to suspend a Hancock and English banner. The first night after it was exceled fifthy and discussing caricatures them proof against epidemics, such as picture-previous after it was erected fifthy and discussing caricatures were raised upon the wire, and the following night the wire was pulled down altogether. The men suspected are well-known Republicans; and as the evidence in the possession of the bemocratic committee is of a most convincing character, it is probable that the necessary steps will be taken to bring them to justice. Had this petty outrage been committeed in any Southern State, the whole country would be made to resound with the flercest sentimications of relocis and rebeldon. It shows what little respect your genuine dyed in the wood, tuning, and foaming Republican has for any General who tought for the Union, if he is not on the size of invisions in the result will be seen in a largely harvased Democratic vote in this part of the State.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y. Sept. 13.

A Crowd Harangued by a Parrot.

A very large parrot escaped from his eage in There he let loose his tongue, and addressed a crowd of There he let loose his tongue, and addressed a crowd of about three hundred persons in a language that could not be understood. The speciators intered that his special was of a political nature, and that it must have reference to the Republican object in Mainer so they encoved while? Then be insmissible this pleasure by encoved while? Then he insmissible his polaries we have a set of the wire and by other corollations, as he was after the wire and by other corollations, as he was after the wire and by other corollations of the second him to close his performance on pair of being arrested. The person allowed himself to be captured and returned to his owner.

The Advantage of Having Faith.

From the Nese York Tablet. The Byronic poet of Grand street has just returned from Kinck, and has judicised his wedsterful a personne in the cold mass of Tan six. I appears that the back was subject to lumb up and other ritte almosts and though he did not see their paints effects in the toyage, he was so provide the their paints effects in the toyage, he was so provide the first he reached. Kinck that he had to be neliced off the car. Marginals to reade, no score of the practice of the reacting that his loss. ness him to "just k nek off sugar and slouloi, sick to mons, and have faith."

November.

November brings no sectional war. No hate, our prosperous days to mar, No autograt, no would be King, No subsidy, no swindling Ring, No stifling of the public voice, No plots against the people's choice, No transquient Returning Boards, No rule of armed and lawless bordes. No theft of henest freemen's votes, No Fraud, with all the word denotes,

No insolent Eight to Seven job. No games, the public purse to rob, No cannon at the Congress aimed, No centralizing despotism,

No deadly heresy and schism, No petty tyrante, loud and noarse, No buyonets, no rule of torce, No haughty, domineering few, No venal, base, and which crew,

No palicy of take prefence, No small official involunce, No Indian wars, no Southern claims. No mean and Sypocritic sims.

No tangled paths and crooked ways, No Schurz, no Sherman, and no Haves, No bribes or loans or fees to pay, No trace of Credit Molaber. No payement jobs, no salary steals,

No blocking of the nation's wheels, No move in wrong directions farther, No slippery Garneld, and no Arthur! SUNDEAMS.

-A swift train ran into an unwary flock -John M. Mauger of Pettstown, Pa., who

s eighty years of age, uses a ragor that has been in amily two hundred years. -An elephant, travelling ir, a car next the secondive on an Indiana rairread, opened the tank, trank all the water, and so compelled the train to stop. The Presbyterian Ministerial Associa-

n of Philadelphia has voted that the opening of the femusylvania state Pair on Sunday was stold Gwing to peaching by dynamite, the Rayer Ed n. one of the duest trout streams in Pifeshire, has been almost totally ruined for angling purposes. -The Belfast (Ireland) News Letter sava

-The first male child born in Loudour ounty, Virginia, since Gen. Hancock's nomination : named Windeld Scott Haucock Indiaferro. This child

-Turkish officers, long unable to get : ent of pay from the Sultan, are offering their service. OGreece. Whole regiments are ready to desert on the smallest encouragement. -Capt. Gerard de Nisme of the Royal

Irish Hussars was killed in India by a stone, disloded by a goat on a hillside, striking him on the head while he was taking his afterneon ride on horseback. -M. Cazot, the French Minister of Jus-

tice, has abolished the barbarous decree which for more than half a century has forbidden Presidents, Judges, at torneys, and substitutes to wear moustaches. -A Boston happy thought is to turn the shandance of the apple crop to account for the poor peo ple of that city. Bags are sent to farmers who will con

tribute, and the railroads give transportation free

-A huge mass of the Shawnikan Mounins, near Cook's Ferry, British Columbia, was suddenly precipitated into the channel of the Thompson River epletely changing its course and washing out the -At a recent examination for admission o the British Imlian medical service, out of twenty-six

successful candidates, nine were natives of India. A Monammedan from Oudh passed fifth, closely followed by a -Mme. Modjeska has played in the garden of the rectors at Cadgwikth, near the Lizard in Cornwall, England, to the great delight of the Cornish fisher

folk, Juliet, to the Romso at Mr. Forbes Robertson, for the rgan fund of St. Juan Church The last religious census in France shows that there are 35,387,733 Reman Catholics, 467,531 Calvinists, 89,117 Lutherans, and 33,113 of other Protestint denominations. The Jews number about 50,000, and

90,000 are attached to no church -Some boys at Oberlin, Ohio, had heard that sausage, was made of cats and dogs. Getting into a sausage factory, they started a chopping machine, and brew a puppy and seven kittens into the hopper. The ocal Bergh society has begun a prosecutio

-Henry Herbert Crane lived childless at Grafton, Ohio, until he was 65. Then his young wife tave birth to twins. The joyful father hired a band of isic and marched through the village bearing a banner n which was inscribed the word, "Victory." -A Chicago keno gambling room is crowd-

d ten hours a day. Two hundred cards are in constant use, and the dealer's percentage of the pools, involving no risk, amounts to about \$30 an hour. The establisment is understood to have official protection. -Mrs. Dion Boucicault is acting this week in Philadelphia. Excepting a brief engazement at Sooth's Theatre, last season, this is her first appear.

ance on the sing; in many years. She assumes her old character of Jense Brown in "T e Rollief of Lucknow," -Demands for the American system of checking barrage are numerous in the London news papers. An employee of the Vermont Central Railroad went over to enlighten some English rathroad officials of

the subject, at their request, but nothing has come of it -Scott Holloway's private cue in a bilhard room at Georgetown, Ohio, was heavily loaded with lead at the butt. He had a theory that it was easier to play with such an implement; but he forgot its extra weight when he angrily struck a companion with it, and

-A captivating stranger arranged with the Rev. Dr. Gray, President of Dickinson Seminary, at Williamsport, Pa., for the board and tuition of a mythical daughter, paid the \$100 bill is advance with a worth less check for \$300, and escaped with the difference

-The trial of Homer Merry on a charge of thest, at Berdanville, No., resulted in an acquittal through the testimony of his wise. After his discharge, however, she parted from him, saying that she had swore falsely to save him from prison, but that she would not live with a thief. She has been indicted for perfury.

Denver, has for several years been hewing and blasting on the granite knob of a mountain, endeavoring to give t the shape of a human head. He thinks that the thing vill be a great curiosity when finished, and that he will or recompensed by the business of a tavern which be means to open for tourists.

-It has become so common for women to in danger of personal injury. Within a few days a man has been shot by his wife for a burglar at Peoria, one at Nashville was stunned with a club, and one at Washing-ton had his nose broken with a chair.

a lew days ago at Rushville, Yates -A discovery has just been made by M Ac. M. Pasteur, it is well known, was successful in vacconsting poultry, and thus preserving them from the at

tack of what is known as chicken che -Robert Magruder sold his season's cot ton at Eufaula, Ala, and sat down to an all-night game of poker. Before morning he lost all the morely his plantation had produced for the year. Mack D. Oliver was the winner. Magnuder bought a revolver, loaded it, and started for home. Oliver rode with him, though warned by friends not to do so. At a lonely point Magnuder demanded the money back, and, meeting with a reforal, shot Oliver dead, atterward killing himself.

-There was not much doubt in the minds of the mob at Chaten, Dakota, that Ben Day ought to be hanged. He had committed the capital crime of stealing a borse; but he preed persistently that he had only meant to berrow the beast, and finally said "If I was guilty I'd want to be hanged; and, anyhow, 'wsn't world while to make much tuss about it. Just loss up a dime and it it goes agin me, then I won't say a word; but if win you're to let me go." The proposition was accepted,

-At a performance given at Potresina by Mr. and Mrs. Bancroff, the celebrated London artists of the Havmarket Theatre, there were thirty-eight clarer men, who were away on their summer vacation, and thought they might chow themselves. The thirty-eight included one suchdeacon, one prebendary, three ruradeans, seven vicars, four incumbents in charge, three minor canons, two masters of schools, three private to tore, and the remainder were either curates or holded

-William Roberts, of advanced age, was recently charged before a Liverpool magistrate will burning his wite in nineteen different places with a 45 or. The burns were inflicted on the 8th of Assess of the woman had since been under medical treatment he presentrix, who at first said the wounds were flicted by her husband, now declared that she caused them herself by sixting on the fire but a doctor said the wounds could not have been self-inflicted. The present

was committed for trial. -The Faith Doctor, as a Virginia elergyman manued Miller is called, to real real decoupling thes.

State with mirrouling power to cure document thes.

State with mirrouling power to cure document A physician who has made an investment reports that he is wenderfully full or observation reports that he is wenderfully full or observation, which strongly affected persons with whom he connects contact. But Miller family believes that blegift is derectly from God, in assert to four-ten years of prairie, and he are seen to be relieved money for many for ma

and he proves his sincerty by religing money for his services. He will accept nothing his lost and relating —"Thirteen years," writes the Landon Telegraph, "Three claims," once Miran Westerff, the con-succession trainer and dissert of tretting horses that the United States have predicted, was buried at demand Points, on Lett 1814 of and it was his board on health bell the coulty has suitful hands the "American traffing horse had been carried triumphantly ever the cap which he a le vermine minutes forts seconds and two minutes eighteen seconds. In other words, Hara a found that a distribus American to their was able to do his minute.

-Boston will on Freiny next colobrate her Soils anniversary. This leadure was he a preservation of transcribes length, to archite all the multimed Mayor consists, many regime to found where Saire at 1.00 merous trade representations. A hour a particular of 1.00 Windings, the first coverage of Mayor halfs is a few neverthel, and there will of course to some realises. Sec. 17 in the selected data, by course of that data, by tone 118 nowistracy, is a district of the action of the bound of t A settlement by whites had been made their building in a previous summer, there problems as an array a classiff of insuman manned is as at me, or which they must be laid. At the entry is first souther from a 4.3.17% persuation of the electric beautifust, and a first persuation of the electric beautifust, and a first level completion of the electric beautifust, and a first level beautifust to be districted in the electric beautifust of the class and district by the district beautifust of the class and manner by the problem filled, and altogether the content of the problem of their like what it was at the content of the problem. I not much live what it was at the outset